The News-Herald.

WEDNEADAY, APRIL 14, 1896.

HILLSBORO, : : : OHIO

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A large number of cattle are reported to be dying of starvation in various parts of the Choctaw and Cherokes Nations, in the Indian Territory.

THE special delivery service of the post-office department is growing in favor, as the following instance will show: At Pittsburgh during the past six months 17,111 letters were delivered; \$1,870 worth of stamps were sold and \$1,312.78 was paid for the message ser-

NATURALISTS now count no less than 1.870 different kinds of fishes in North American waters, of which 500 live in the rivers and lakes and 550 kinds belong to the Pacific. Of the remainder, 105 dwell only in the deep waters of the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, never approaching the shore or the surface.

DURING the first quarter of 1886 there were 3,203 business failures in the United States, with liabilities exceeding \$29,000,000 somewhat. Last year, in the same period, there were 3,653 fail ures, with liabilities of \$46,000,000. The total failures this year involved less money than at any time since 1878.

An official in the Indian bureau gives figures to show that the future millionaires will be Indians. They are decreasing in number at the rate of tive or six thousand a year; the lands they occupy are increasing in value, and when only a few thousand Indians remain, he says, it is natural to suppose they will be rich.

THERE seems to be no probability of an early exhaustion of the petroleum deposits of the United States. Oil has been discovered in Wyoming Territory, and a district eighty miles long and forty wide has already been prospected. and the indications are that the oil fever will for a time exceed the mining

THE London Lancet gives the professional opinion that "children who are allowed to go barefooted are altogether healthier and happier than those who in obedience to the usages of social life, have their lower extremities permanently invalided, and, so to say, carefully swathed and put away in rigid

A NEWSPAPER writer suggests that "natural gas" is not a good name for the mysterious new earth product. Coal gas, he declares, though manufactured, may as properly be termed natural gas as that which rushes from the boics drilled into the bowels of the earth. Terrogen, or terregen, meaning earth generated, is suggested as a good name for the well gas.

A FRENCH physician asserts that he has discovered a soporific whose effects can be exactly limited to the time required. This will, he says, enable travelers to sleep comfortably and confidently during a journey. He measures his doses by miles. Thus you can take a fifty mile dose before starting on a railway journey, and open your eyes, pleasantly refreshed, at your proper

Some of the details of the wholesale sacrifice of bird life on the altar of fashion are of startling significance. At Cape Cod 40,000 terns have been killed in one season by a single agent of the hat trade. At Cobb's Island, on the Virginia coast, an enterprising business woman of New York has recently succeeded in filling a contract with a Paris millinery firm for 40,000 bird-skins of gulls, sea-swallows and terns, at forty cents apiece.

A BILL has been favorably reported authorizing the President to arrange for a conference with the States of South and Central America, for the purpose, among other things, of improving "the business intercourse" between the United States and these countries, and "encouraging such peaceful and reciprocal commercial relations as will be beneficial to all, and secure more extensive markets for the surplus pro ducts of each of said countries."

REV. DR. MILBURN, the blind chaplain of the House of Representatives, whose prayers are creating a sensation, is a remarkable man in more than one respect. Forty-three years ago he was told by eminent doctors that he would be dead within six months, and since that time he has traveled by actual computation 1,500,000 miles in his vocation. He is now physically, although in his sixty-fourth year, as strong and robust as most men of thirty, and his intellect is of more than common

THE White Cross Society, of New York, numbers about 1,000 members The object of the Society is: To tres all women with respect, and protect them from wrong and degradation. To put down all indecent language and coarse jests. To maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women. To endeavor to spread these principles among companions and to lp younger brothers. To try to fulfill the command, "Keep thyself pure." The order is spreading throughout the

A NATIONAL Sanitary Convention, the bject of which will be to afford an oprtunity for an expression of opinion on matters relating to the public health and the discussion of methods for the advancement of the sanitary condition of the country, the prevention of sickprovement of the conditions of living, will be held in Philadelphia, beginning on May 12, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health. Medical and health associations are invited to cond delegates.

INTO A WASHOUT.

Frightful Railroad Accident in Mas sachusetts.

The Boston Express Rolls Down an Er bankment Two Hundred Feet, Causing a Loss of Sev-eral Lives.

GREENFIELD, MASS., April 7.—One of the most frightful railroad calamities in the history of Massachusetts railroading ochistory of Massachusetts railroading oc-curred shortly before six e'clock to-night on the Fitchburg Railroad, Hoosac Tun-nel Division, between Bardswell Station and West Decrifeld, a few miles west of this town. The Boston express, which North Adams at 4:40 p. m. under charge of Conductor Forster, was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. While making a sharp curve on a narrow ledge between a high hill and the Deerfield river the train ran plump into a washout. The engine cleared the gap in safety, but the tender, baggage, smoker, mail, sleeper and two passengers cars left the track, plunged over sleepers and boulders a dis-tance of several hundred feet and toppled over the embankment two hundred feet to pieces. Three of them took fire and burned. The scene was terrible beburned. The scene was terrible be-yond description. Muffled shricks of confined passengers came up from the wreck and filled the air. A wrecking train with surgeons left for the scene as soon as the news of the disaster arrived. Owing to the steep embankmen it was almost impossible to render assist. ance. There are supposed to have been about forty passengers on board. Those not badly hurt extricated themselves from the wreck as soon as possible and were taking out their less fortunate companions when the wrecking train arrived. Lane, of Boston, a New York firm's sales man leaped from the train when the accident occurred, and is the only man who saw the cars go into the river. Three dead bodies of unknown passengers have been taken out. Among the injured are the following: Herbert Littlejohn, engineer, fa-tally scalded; Merritt Seeleye, superintendent of the National Express Company probably fatally jammed, with severe temple wound and broken thigh; H. J. Littlejohn, passenger, probably fatally; Mrs. Littlejohn, seriously; two children of the former, one dead, the other dying; Henry Couillard, probably fatally. Allen Lewis, E. B. Stone and A. C. Harvey, all seriously. J. P. Fowler and Anson K. Warner, chairman of the select men of Greenfield, quite badly hurt. The following are badly bruised: E. W. Dunnell, Miss Darley, Mary Gowing, Miss Cor-nell, E. H. Arnold, Aaron Lewis, colored porter: C. Arbri, F. S. Hagar, C. R. Bell

and Nicholas Dorgan. Conductor Forster escaped with slight bruises. Washington Monument Excitement. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Something of an excitement was created this morning by the rumor that the Washington Monument was cracking, and many persons were seen scrutinizing it with glasses. The Superin-tendent of the monument stated that the "cracks" were only streaks of cement made more plainly visible by the recent rains. The explanation of the streaks being seen only near the top is that in the haste to complete the monument the workingmen neglected the cleaning process to which the rest of the structure had been sub-

Scheme of Practical Charity. LONDON, April 7.—The Cable News Com-pany has opened a fund in the National Bank at Dublin for the purpose of supplying fishing boats to the impoverished peo-ple inhabiting the islands along the west coast of Ireland. It is proposed to pur-chase boats at a cost of £50 each, completely equipped, and sell them to the fish

ermen at cost, to be paid for by install ments within two years. The money re ceived in payment for the boats will hase additional ones, to be

disposed of under the same conditions.

Frozen Out of His Hiding Place FORT WAYNE, IND., April 7 .- William Haley, who murdered Matt Crosby at Lattas, Ohio, last Saturday night, was ar rested near Convoy, on the Pittsbu Fort Wayne and Chicago road, east of here early this morning in a starving condition and nearly frozen. He has been hiding in the woods since the murder. The heavy

snow drove him out, and he was taken t Paulding to-day, and is now there.

The St. Louis Trouble. Sr. Louis, April 7.-At East St. Louis large mob forced men to quit work who were in the employ of the Ohio and Missis-sippi, Vandalia, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads. The mob was driver away from the Chicago and Alton yards by a force of deputy marshals armed with Winchester rifles. The yards in the city have been practically abandoned, and it is thought the Illinois militia will be called

A Terrible Experience.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—A dory with two men living and two men dead on board drifted ashore at Guyon Island. Gabarus, Cape Breton, on Monday. They had been eight days out from their vess which was left on the western part of Grand Bank. One of the dead bod considerably mangled about the throat and arms, which is said to have been done by the others upon going mad.

Four Blue-Eyed Boys.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 7.—Four miles from here, in a log cabin in the brush, Mrs. Lars Grindahl, aged thirty-seven, Sunday, gave birth to four male babies, weighing twenty pounds in all, each alive, bright eyed and healthy. All will live. The moth er is doing well. She has been married sixteen years and had six children before these, all living. All the children have blue eyes and golden hair.

Wool-Growers' Convention. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 7.—The first Na-tional Sheep-Shearing and Wool-Growers' Convention met here to-day in the hall on the Cotton Exchange. The following per manent officers were elected: President Columbus Delano, Ohio; secretary, C. D. N. Campbell. St. Louis; treasurer, C. W. Simmons, St. Louis, with vice presidents rep-resenting nearly all the States in the Union.

The Banged-Tail Horse. RICHMOND, VA., April 7.—The banged-tail horse in the Niehaus statue of General Lee, so severely criticised, is excused with the statement that the tail, originally a long, sweeping one, was broken off by accident.

Alabama Flood Sufferers

Washington, April 7.—Mr. Forney, of Alabama, to-day reported to the House from the Committee on Appropriations the joint resolution introduced by Representative Herbert making an appropriation for the relief of the sufferers by the Alabama floods. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000 instead of \$200.000 as provided in the original resolution.

Dunin, April 7.—Eight thousand w of Cork County have sent a petition t Queen against home rule. One thou of the signers are Catholics.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY. The Bill for the Erection of a Library Building Passed After a Thirteen-

Years' Struggle.
WASHINGTON, April 8.—The bill approwashington, April 8.—The bill appro-priating \$500,000 to commence the con-struction of a Congressional Library Build-ing passed the Senate to-day. The building will when completed, it is estimated, cost about \$3,000,000. The bill has been before Congress for thirteen years, and has passed the Senate four times in four different Congresses, but never received concurrent action by the House of Representatives. The House passed the bill day before yes-terday by an almost unanimous vote, and it reached the Senate yesterday. The pres-ent accommodations are inadequate. The librarian reports that it contains shelfroom for less than 300,000 volumes in all. while the present collection considerably exceeds 500,000. The result is seen in books stowed rank behind rank, so that their titles are concealed instead of exhibited, in alcoves overflowing into every adjacent space and corridor, and in floors heaped high with books, pamphlets, musical compositions and newspapers, from the ground floors of the Capitol to the attic. Besides this, nine dark and unventilated rooms in the crypts below the Capitol have been filled with books, until at length all further resources for storage are ex-bausted. Mean-while the collections have grown apace, every year adding what would be deemed in most places a large library to the existing accumulation There is no room for readers or for the librarian's assistants, nor is there a single quiet place where a member of Congress can pursue his researches uninterrupted. The proposed building will contain three million volumes, with suitable economy of storage. The bill contemplates the erection of a separate fire-proof building for the of a separate pre-proof building for the library. Such a building planned through-out for the purposes of a library possesses some indisputable advantages over any other proposed method for library accommodations. Calculated in all its parts for the proper shelving and service of books, and for the requirements of the extensive and rapidly-growing copyright business of the United States, such a separate building will embody superior security, accessibility

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Death of a Child by Having a Penholder

New York, April 8.—There is mourning in the house of Bernard Tulley, on the third floor of the tenement 169 Madison street. Little Nellie, his pretty six-yearold daughter, lies dead there. She was playing about in the narrow hall on Wednesday evening, shortly after six o'clock, while Mrs. Tulley was busy in the kitchen. Nellie had picked up a pen-holder from the table where her elder sister had been writing, and held it be-tween her teeth as she ran through the hallway. Just how she managed to trip and fall is not known, but when her father ran out into the hall be found the little girl lying helpless at the head of the rickety stairway with blood flowing from her mouth. She had fallen upon her face and driven the sharper end of the pen-holder into her throat. She died in a few moments. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon. He deter-mined that death was probably caused by perforation of the glottis and consequent suffocation. Dr. Magee, the attending phy sician, was of the opinion that either the pneumogastric or the phrenic nerve had caused by paralysis of the heart and lungs

Quarreled at the Marriage Altar CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 8.—A young ouple quarreled while at the marriage altar at Spring City. The young man lived in Atlanta, and, being unable to reach his affianced's side by railroad, he made his way partly by foot and partly by boat to Spring City, arriving just in time to pre-vent the postponement of the marriage. She received him with outstretched arms. They held a hurried private conversation during which she became angry, and told him if he could not give her the present she wanted she would not marry him. Friends interposed, but the young lady was obstinate and refused to accept his love. T marriage was postponed. The young man, dejected and disconsolate, returns to Atanta without his bride.

Car Burned with Corpses and Mails. CHICAGO, ILL., April 8.—The Buffet car on the New York limited express train, which left Chicago on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road at 5:30 o'clock last night, caught fire at 12:30 this morning while the train was between Rocky Ridge and Oak Harbor, O. The car is divided into three compartments, which are use as laggage car, kitchen and smoking car as raggage car, already as supposed to have respectively. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of an alcohol been caused by the explosion of an alcohol store in the center compartment, and spread rapidly, driving out the occupants, and totally destroying the car and con-tents. In the forward end, besides the baggage, were two corpses in transit, and eleven pouches of through mails.

Married to a Rich Baron. Rome, April 8.—The marriage of Miss Nina Moulton, of New York, to Baron Von Raaben, who is said to be the richest no man in Denmark, was solemnized in St. Paul's American Church this afternoon The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, rector of St. Paul's. The bride was given away by her step-father, M. De Hegermann-Lindencrone, Danish Minister to Italy, and her principle bridesmaid was per cousin, Miss Von Hatzfedt, daughter of the German Embassador at London.

Moody Wanted at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A committee, of which Rev. Dr. Barrows is chairman, has been appointed by the Evangelical Minis-ters of this city to proceed immediately to Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of inviting Dwight L. Moody to come to Chicago and continue the work begun here by Sam Jones and Sam Small. The intention is to have Mr. Moody conduct a series of mam-moth meetings here, commencing April 18.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The employes at the U. S. Mint have been greatly exe during a week past over the alleged dis-covery by Special Officer Gibson that a plot was forming among the New York cracks-men to rob the vaults in that institution. The mint men are very reticent over the matter, but it is known that Gibson claimed to have information that a house near the mint had been rented by the cracks-men and that it was their intention to tunnel under the street to the mint and under-mine a vault in the basement. There is from thirty to forty million dollars worth

NEW ORLEANS, April 8 .- The New Orle and Northeastern division of the Queen and Cresent has been changed to the Northern standard—four feet eight and a half inches. It is the pioneer movement to

Eight Hours for Letter Carrier

ral change of guage throughout the

FLYING BULLETS.

Deputy Sheriffs Fire Into a Crowd of Strikers

Killing Five Men and Mortally Wound a Woman-A Deputy Shot and Another Beaten to Death.

St. Louis, April 9.—This afternoon, at East St. Louis, a mob visited the Louisville and Nashville yards, and ordered the men there to quit work. A freight train passed, guarded by eight deputy sheriffs, armed with Winchester rifles. At a street cross with Winchester rifles. At a street crossing stones were thrown at the officers, who responded with two volleys, four men being killed and a woman fatally wounded. The Deputies then retreated towards the bridge, followed by the maddened mob. At the bridge approach a deputy shot and killed an innocent man. The officers surrendered for protection to the St. Louis police. One of the sheriffs is reported shot and another beaten to death. Illinois militia is being hurried to the scene. A few cars loaded with hay were burned in the Louisville and Nashville yards, but no further damage was done. At midnight quiet had been restored.

LITLE ROCK. AUK., April 9.—Between

and Nashville yards, but no further damage was done. At midnight quiet had been restored.

Little Rock, Ark., April 9.—Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning, Deputy Sheriff Williams, who has had charge of the force of deputies guarding the St. Louis & Iron Mountain round house and machine shops in Argenta, opposite this city, was approached by F. H. Darby, a leading member of the Knights of Labor, and notified to take his force away or they would be put out. Williams said: "I'll take you in now," and seizing Darby locked him up in one of the rooms. Just then the outlines of twenty or thirty men were seen a short distance away and Williams ordered them out, saying that he was there to guard the property and would do it if he fell in his tracks. Some one from the crowd replied: "Well, die then," and an irregular shooting between the deputies and assailants began. Probably one hundred shots were fired, and Williams was dangerously wounded by a ball in the right side, and one or two other lesser wounds in other portions of the body. The mob soon after fied. It is reported that several were wounded, but if so, they were taken away by their comrades. Sheriff Worthen was telephoned, and hurriedly collected a posse and went over to Argenta. Near the south end of the Iron Mountain railroad bridge, three men were halted and arrested. One, Charles Stepp, had a doubled barrelled shotgun; another, Cook, a ticket agent, was intoxicated and abusive, and locked up in the bridge ticket office. A strong guard was placed about the round house and shops, and obtaining an engine and car, Williams and the four prisoners were brought to the city. Every thing is quiet this morning. Williams' condition is critical.

BASTINADOED.

A Vermont Woman Cripples a Child fo

RICHFORD, Vt., April 9.—Mrs N. P. Sweet was arrested Wednesday at the instance of the State for cruelty to a little girl she took from the poor-house to care for as her own. After keeping the child for as her own. After keeping the child several weeks, she returned her to the poor-house in a disabled condition. Investigation showed that Mrs. Sweet whipped the girl thirty times, and that she stuffed her mouth with rags, then bound her and bastinadoed her feet until the girl was crippled for life. It was one of the most outrageous cases of crueity ever perperated here. The woman was placed under bonds for her appearance at the County Court.

Logan Threatened With Sovoott Washington, April 9.—The latest in-stance of threatened "boycotting" is said to be in an anonymous letter received by Mrs. Logan. Mrs. Logan is one of the la-dies interested in the Garfield Memorial dies interested in the Garfield Memorial Hospital, for the benefit of which it is proposed to give the calico ball at the Chinese Legation building. The writer warns Mrs. Logan that for her to go under the roof of the Chinese Minister will be an indication that she sympathizes with Chinese immigration, and the laboring men of the country will in consequence "boycott" General Logan in his political aspirations. The writer is supposed to be a crank.

Family Poison d --- Three Dying. ERIE, PA., April 9 .- The family of Henry McLaughlin was seized with convulsion to-day after dinner. They were found this evening in a very precarious condition. The symptoms indicated vegetable poison ing. The vomit rejected had been disposed of by some interested persons. No poisor can be found anywhere, and great excite ment prevails, for the evidences of an at tempt at foul murder are unmistakable Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin and the eldes daughter can not live till morning, but the other three children may recover. No cause for the crime can be conjectured.

Judge Baxter's Probable Successor. Judge Baxter's Probable Successor.

Washington, April 9.—There is good reason for believing that the President will appoint Senator Jackson, of Tennessee, as U. S. Circuit Judge, in place of Judge Baxter, deceased. The Sixth Circuit includes the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Senator Jackson's term expires next March. He received a classical education and graduated in the law in 1856. He served twice on the Supremo Bench of the State by appointments.

Largest Printing Contract on Record. Press Company, of this city, to-day signed N. Y., for the largest printing contract on record. It is for forty million thirty-two page pamphlets and four hundred million four-page circulars. The amount of money involved in this transaction is \$800.000. Part of the work will be done in this city and the remainder on Feister presses in England and Germany.

A Flint-Hearted Father.

FLINT, MICH., April 9.—Little Lulu Wilson died last Sunday, and her father was suspected of the crime. He has confessed and the particulars were made public to-day. The child's mother maltreated her horribly, and the father poured creosote down the child's throat, stating that he wanted to save it from further ill treatment.

Prisoner Burned to Death

MACON, Mo., April 9.—Henry Rheinstadtler was imprisoned in the calaboose at Brookfield for drunkenness. In order to make his escape be set fire to the building and was fatally burned. taken. The safe in which the money was kept was drilled and blown open. No clew.

Pretty Good Shooting for One Day.

[Americus (Ga.) Republican.] On Thursday Bill Mims, Tom Stallings and Frank Hill went to Gus Morgan's, in Dooly County, and killed 168 partridges and doves. In less than two hours they killed 103 doves and then got out of shells. Mims said they could have shot up 1,000 shells by dinner-time if they had had that many. It is said farmers will be unable to plant corn until the birds are killed or cared away.

Apples Without Cores (Brie (Pa.) Herald.)

A nurseryman of Warren County, it is said, claims to be able to grow apples without cores. His theory is to bend the twig when the size of a small elder and insert the top in the ground. When the top takes root sufficient, cut off near the butt and stake it up perpendicularly. The result will be a tree growing butt end up, which so demoralises nature that bareness of core and seed easues.

Provided With Sounty Mat

[Augusta (Me.) Journal.]

A Lewiston crayon artist has finished a portrait of the dead child of an Auburn pontionan. All he had to work from was the ploture of a cousin whose none was said to be exactly life the dead child's, P

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Columbus, March 31.—Senate.—Bills passed: Prescribing the manner of selling sulphate and other preparations of morphine: providing for the printing of State reports; creating the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner; making appropriation for legislative and contingent expenses; codifying the law relating to the National guard. A recess of five minutes was taken to receive ex-Governor Foster

House.—Bill passed: Providing a home for indigent ex-soldiers. A resolution was adopted to pay A.P. Butterfield salary for the month of March. The conference report on the bill fixing the time when County Auditors shall go into office was disagreed to.

Columbus, April 1.—Senate.—Bills passed:

the month of March. The conference report on the bill fixing the time when County Auditors shall go into office was disagreed to.

Columbus, April 1.—Benare.—Bills passed: Allowing defendants in replevin suits to give bond and retain property; making the 22d of February a legal holiday for the public schools; authorizing payment of a percentage for the collection of delinquent county taxes. Bills introduced: Providing that counties, as well as citica, shall be responsible for losses sustained on account of riots and mobs: restoring the original law in will cases; allowing contestants to open and close the case; authorizing gas fuel companies to appropriate land and lay pipes.

House.—Bills passed: Allowing clerks of Police Courts to admit to bail for a longer time than twenty-four hours; providing the manner of inflicting pensity on insurance companies failing to report; compelling street railroads to heat their cars; making appropriations for the Legislature. Bills introduced: Authorizing the State to issue bonds to meet deficiencies; allowing church memberships to become incorporated; secure payment of wages to employes twice a month; providing offices for justices of the peace; regulating insurance companies to give notice at stations whether trains are on time or not. Providing that examiners of county treasuries shall consist of three persons, and shall be sworn. Adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Two local bills were introduced, and the House adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—ENNATE.—Bills introduced: Requiring trustees of gas-works owned by villages to pay all moneys collected into the corporation treasury. The general appropriation bill was reported back and ordered printed as amended.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Governor on the financial condition of the

ordered printed as amended.

Housz.—A message was received from the Governor on the financial condition of the State. He is of the opinion that as the value of property is not increasing with the demands upon the treasury, the rates of taxation must be advanced, and that the liquor traffic and foreign corporations should be properly taxed to help support the institutions of the State. An immediate revaluation of property is recommended. Bills introduced: Providing for boards of health in villages; exempting physicians of five years' practice from the provisions of the pharmacy act; making an appropriation for the indigent widows of solders.

THE post-office at Dickman, Putnam County, has been abolished. THE new Cincinnati board of police com issioners have issued an order that offi

cers must pay their honest debts or be dis-Otto has 15,743 miners, and in 1885 mined 7,816,179 tons of coal. In fifty-one accidents there were thirty-two lives lost, or a life for

GOVERNOR FORAKER has designated April 30 as Arbor Day. Unless His Excellency will arrange to have the snow out of the way and frost out of the ground by that date, the tree-planting part of the pro-gramme will have to be dispensed with,

nd the day spent in oratory. THE Senate Committee investigating Cincinnati election frauds concluded its labors

on the 6th. GEORGE McGormley, an insane farmer iving near Fremont committed suicide the other morning by cutting his throat with a

WM. BRACY, who burglarized the house of Charles Reynolds, in New London, a few nights ago, was arrested, indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, all within three days.

A LARGE volume of gas was tapped at Well No. 2, Carey. After bedtime the other night the gas caught fire and the fire-bells aroused the firemen and citizens, who succeeded, with much difficulty, in saving the derrick and placing the gas under control.

SAMUEL MACKLIN, aged eighty-six, died at Lancaster a few days ago. He was one of the first settlers of that part of Ohio. NATHANIEL POLARD died at his home near Elenor, aged 101 years.

FRANCIS MURPHY has opened a temperance revival at Tiffin. THE street-car strike in Dayton was setled on a basis of \$12 per week for 151/2 hours'

work per day. THE other night Constable Reed and eleven deputies went to the residence of Isaac Zutzy, a farmer, living one mile north of Orrville, to capture Zutzy, who is wanted for forging notes on a number of farmers, among them his father. They surrounded the premises and made a thor-ough search, bu. failed to find their man. His wife claimed he left several days before for parts unknown. His forgeries will amount to several thousand dollars, and is

MR. WM. SKINNER, aged eighty-two years died at his home in Marietta, a few days ago. About a week before he accidentally fell, breaking his leg and sustaing other injuries, from which and his old age he died He was one of the pioneer citizens of Wash ington County, and in his earlier years one of its most prominent business men. He has relatives in Cincinnati and Coving-

A DECISION has been rendered at Tiffin in to township trustees all over the State. It was in the case of the trustees of Clinto Mas in the case of the trustees of Chinton Township, plaintiff in error, vs. Alexander M. Campbell, defendant in error. The Court held that a physician, in order to charge the trustees for services rendered's pauper, must give written notice to them, or one of them, and that verbal notice is not sufficient, even though they acted upon it, and furnish relief to the pauper. The provisions of Section 1494 of the Revised Statutes are imperative, and can not be waived, and must be strictly complied with in all respects.

FRANK B. JONES, embezzling book-keeper of the Champion Malleable Iron Company, Springfield, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

THE post-office at McClung, on the Cincinnati, and Muskingum Valley railroad, was burglarized the other night, \$95 in cash being

Burke was shot and instantly killed by Wayne James. The men had quarreled, and James claims that the shooting was in self-defense. He is under arrest. Burke was a tramp who came from the East last fall, and it is thought his right name was

THE will of the late John H. Devereux, president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroad, was probated at Cleveland, a few days ago. All his estate is left to Mrs. Devereux, to be divided at her death between the four chil dren. The estate is estimated at \$150,000.

A special grand jury has been selected by the common pleas judges of Hamilton

been missing from his home at Orrville for some days and who was supposed to have been drowned, has returned home

NATURAL gas was struck at Leipzio the other morning at a depth of fifteen hundred feet in paying quantities. Excitement runs high and everybody is happy.

THE molders at the Medina hollows are

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—SENATE.—A resolu-tion was agreed to appointing Mr. Sherman and Mr. Harrison to fill vacancies in the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Platt sub-mitted certain amendments to his resolution relating to executive sessions, which he pro-poses to call up Wednesday or Thursday. poses to call up Wednesday or Thursday.

A resolution was agreed to calling for information as to the names of persons employed by the Interior Depertment in folding and distributing public documents. A joint resolution was submitted for the appointment of a joint committee, to consist of three Benators and five members, to consider the subject of a celebration in 1889, at Washington, of the centennial anniversary of the formation of the Government under the Constitution, and also of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America in 1892, It went over. The army bill was debated, Mr. Plumb speaking in opposition. Mr. Frye took the floor and injected a speech on the fishery question. Mr. Cockrell followed against the till. Mr Logan supported the measure. At 4:40 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills and resolutions were introduced want the sail of States.

measure. At 4:40 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:30 p. m. adjourned. House.—Bills and resolutions were introduced until the call of States. Among these was one for the appointment of a joint committee to consider the subject of a centennial celebration at Washington in 1880, extending the free delivery system, reducing letter postage to one and a haif cont and postat cards to haif a cent, resolutions on the fi-heries question, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Carroliton massacre. At the conclusion of the call of States, Mr. Morrison reported amendments to certain rules. The House by a vote of 188 to 88, passed the Mexican pension bill under a suspension of the rules. By a similar motion the Senate bill for the relief of settlers in Nebrasia and Kansas was passed. The following bills were also passed under suspension of the rules: For the erection of a public building at Duith, Minn; for the purchase of addition ground at Ft. Wayne, Ind., for the erection of a Congressional I/heart building on the site east of the Capitol \$1,056,000; a Senate bill for public building at San Antonio, Tex. WASHINGTON, April \$6. -SENATE.—Executive communications were received and petitions are assessions of the latter measurement. tive communications were received and peti-tions presented, some of the latter protesting

tive communications were received and petitions presented, some of the latter protesting against the "free ship" bill. An association of colored citizens of Karbas prayed for assistance to emigrate to Africa. The labor arbitration bill was favorably reported without amendment. Consideration of Mr. Logan's bill to increase the army was resumed. Mr. Logan spoke at length. The Chair laid before the Senate a measage from the President on the subject of Chinese immigration. Mr. Hawley obtained the floor on the army bill. but gave way for executive session at 4:45 p. m.

House.—A communication from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury denied that the payment of silver dollars is refused at the sub-Treasury at Boston. A resolution was adopted, cailing on the Secretary of State for copies of all correspondence with representatives of France, Germany, Austria and other European countries in relation to the exclusion of American pork. Bills were reported from committees for the issue of small bills; providing for the construction of a ight-house supply steamer for the Atlantic and Guif coast; for the establishment of a lightship at the entrance to the Cheaspeake Bay; to increase the efficiency of the army; to consolidate certain bureaus of the Navy Department; to investigate existing differences between railroads and their employes; to prohibit the passage of local and special laws in the Territories. The post-office appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment to increase the item for postal cler a was lost. An amendment to increase the item for postal cler form \$775.00 to \$425,000, was lost.—\$8

The post-office appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment to increase the item for postal cler s was lost. An amendment to increase the appropriation for foreign mail service from \$875,000 to \$425,000, was lost—\$2 to 106. The bill was finally passed, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—SENATE.—Mr. Call spoke in favor of his resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill forfeiting all railrond grants not earned. The roads in Fiorida were especially alluded to. The resolution was referred. Mr. Hawley supported the army bill, and argued for an increase. A general debate followed, in which Messrs. Teller, Van Wyck, Hawley and Logan participated. At 80 clock a vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Hale to strike out the second section, which provided for an increase of five thousand men. The motion was lost by a tie vote—22 to 22. Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, moved to add an additional section repealing Section 1218 of the Hevrsed Statutes, watch now probibits any person who served the Confederate Government from appointment to the army of the United States—yeas 24, nays 35 on the final vote the bill was beaten 1810 Sl.

House.—The President's message on the Chinese question was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A conference report on the bill appropriating \$250,00 for a public building at San Antonia. Tox., was agreed to. The river and harbor bill was reported back, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The 22d, 25th and 28th of May were set apart for the consideration of the "free ship" bill. sae bill providing for a select commission to investigate the condition of the Indians was called up, but went over. The Bland bill for free coinage of silver was debated by Bland, Norwood and Baine. At 5 p. m. the House took a recess until 7 p. m., the evening session being for debate on the silver question. A vote is expected to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—SENATE.—The Library bill was passed as it came from the

WASHINGTON, April 8.—SENATE.—The Li-brary bill was passed as it came from the House; also the bill granting to the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railroad Company and Arkansas Valley Railroad Company a right of way through Indian Territory. The Indian Appropiation bill was reported with amondments. At 2 p. m. the bill for the admission of Washington Territory was laid before the Senate. It was agreed the fisheries resolution should be taken up to-morrow. The Voorhees amendment, proposing an enabling act for the Territory's admission, was defeated—yeas 19 to 23 nays. After further debate by Messrs. Hoar, Edmunds, Beck, Platt, Butler, Brown and Call, the bill went over, and the Senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

at 6 p. m.

HOUSE.—The free-coinage silver bill was debated all the atternoon, until the time agreed upon for taking a vote had arrived. An amendment offered by Dibble 8. C., suspending further coincge of silver under the Bland act after July 1, 1888, was defeated—yeas 84, nays 20. A vote was then taken on the bill, and it was defeated—yeas 126, nays 126.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE.—The newly sppointed Sonator from California, Mr WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE.—The newlysppointed Sonator from California, Mr.
George Hearst, was sworn into fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Miller. Mr.
Riddleberger called up Mr. Platt's resolution
relative to open executive sessions. It was
proposed to make the subject the special order for Monday next, but no conclusion was
arrived at. The House bill-providing for free
transmission through the mails of weather
reports was called up and debated, but no action was taken. Mr. Frys took the floor on
the fisheries question and spoke until 2 p.
The Washington Territory Admission bill was
taken up. The Eustia smeadment limiting
suffrage to male citizens was rejected. Yeas,
12: nays, 25. At 6:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House.—A night session was ordered for
the 18th of May, to deliver enlogies on the
late Representative Hahn, of Louislana. A
resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative
to discrimination by the isnd-grant roads
against the Deuver and New Orleans railroad.
The committees were called for reports of a
private character, after which the House went
into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Several bills were agreed to. The committee rose, and Mr. O'Nelli asked unanimous
consent for the present consideration of
resolutions reciting tha the House of Hepresentatives of the United States sympathized
with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to secure a
free Parliament for the people of Ireland,
and congratulating that country on its prospects for self-government. Mr. Cox, of Norta
Carolina, objected, At 5 o'lock the House
took a recess until 7:30 p. m. At the evening
session yenty-five pension bills were passed.
At 8:15 adjourned until to-morrow.

—An old-time story of Bronson Alcott is good enough to bear repetition. The philosopher was holding forth one day on the benefits of a vegetable diet. He said that the pork eater gradually grew to look like a hog, and the best eater in time resembles a bull in his intellectual qualities. An attentive listener at this point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the description of the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the description of the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the description of the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if there was not a great danger to the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott if the point quietly asked Mr. Alcott

—A New York paper says that a music teacher has been thrashed for making love to his sixteen-year-old pupil. This seems like the refinement of cruelty. Hasn't the teacher received sufficient punishment in the regular course of business in having to listen to the practicing of his pupil? And as for making love to her, poor man! he probably did it merely to obtain a moment's respite for his racked nerves.—Chicago Journal.

—A solution recommended by the
Scientific American for extinguishing
incipient fires consists of crude calcium
chloride twenty parts, salt five parts,
dissolved in seventy-five parts of water.
To be kept at hand and applied with a
hand purpo.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

A Full Text of the President's Message Respecting Treaty Rights of Chinese Subjects.

Individual Hardships Due to Ambiguous and Defective Acts of Congress-Conditions Physically Impos-

THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following is the full text of the Presdient's message sent to the Senate yesterday respecting treaty rights of Chinese subjects:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

of the United States:

I transmit thorewith for the consideration of Congress, with a view to appropriate legislation in the premises, a report of the Secretary of State, with certain correspondence touching the treaty rights of Chinese subject of the rown free will and exceeded to the condition of the acts rights of the condition of the acts rights of the pricesson of the rown free will and second of the condition of the acts of the United States, individual cases of hardship have occurred boyond the power of the Exceeditive to remedy and call ag for difficult of the condition of

Prancisco, having arrived at San Francisco from Houx Kong and exhib ted a certificate of the United States Cossul at Hong Kong as to his status as a merchant, was refused permission to land and sont back to Hong Kong. While his certificate was naufficent under the present law, it is to be remembered that there is at Hong Kong no representative of China competent to issue the required certificate.

The intent of Congress to exocute the treaty is thus defeated and consitions are exacted by the set which, in the words of the Supreme Court, are "physically impossible to perform" This anomalous feature should be reformed in order that the recurrence of such cases may be avoided and the imputation removed which would otherwise rest upon the good faith of the United States in the execution of their solomn engagements.

Plantation Philosophy.

De hones' tear is de jewelry ob de

De hones' tear is de jewelry ob de soul,

De tongue dat will tell a lie will lich 'lasses dat don't 'long to it.

It ain't de little scrub man dat is de leas' account. Sometimes de bigges' stalk in de field ain't got no corn on it,

In de eyes ob de worl' de death ob a po' man is a pity, but de death ob a rich man is a c'lamity.

When a man ain't got de money it is de bery time dat folks wants him ter pay a debt. El he's got plenty ob money it doan make so much difference.

Dar neber was a man dat was such a dead beat dat he could stan' off de collector ob death. When natur' presents de bill de man doan dispute de figgers.

I 'spisse ter see folks pay moe 'tention ter de 'oman what is de bes' dressed. De peacock is got finer clothes dan de dominierer hen, but she sin't haf so good ter hab aroun' de house.

Although hope is de suthin' dat hol's a pusson up, yit it ken be 'bused. De lazy man is full ob hope an' sets in de shade, while de 'dustrious man, what sia't got se much, chops de weeds outen de cotton.

-A microscopic slide in the possession of the Manchester Philosophical and Literary Society, in England, contains the Lord's prayer written within the 405,000th part of an inch. The minute speck can be found with powerful microscopes only with great diffioulty, as the focus point of the lens
must be made to cover the exact spot
bearing the object. It was engraved
by Mr. Webb some years age by the
aid of an instrument now held by the
society.

-Ollie, who has been a naughty boy, has just finished his evening prayer, when mamma says: "Are you not going to ask God to forgive you?" "O yea, I s'pose so. Please, God, forgive me for being so bad a boy, and forgive my mamma, too, for being very wicked (a long breath while he tries to bring some evidence of his assertion—then an inspiration) for she killed a fly, Lord, that you made!"—Chicago Journal.